



FRIDAY EVENING DEC 7, 1900.

It is reported that General Walker, of Virginia, who is thinking about contesting the seat in Congress to which Representative Rhea was elected, is basing his claims upon a ballot that was used in Scott county, in his district, and that, he says, when democratic congressmen smile when that ticket is shown to them he can understand, but why republicans should do so he cannot comprehend. When an Irish Catholic was asked why his prayer book was printed in Latin he replied, "to confound the devil." Surely the Scott county ticket was printed to confound all voters, but especially those who are intelligent, and as the democrats of that district are intelligent, while the ignorant vote is cast chiefly by republicans, the former were the losers. It doesn't make any difference what sort of ticket is handed to a man who cannot read, but the most intelligent man would be puzzled to know how to vote the ticket referred to, and could not possibly do so within the prescribed time.

The British forces have their cannon shotted and pointed at the building in which the legislature of Cape Colony is sitting. At the commencement of the war between the States in this country, the Union forces arrested the members of the Maryland legislature. In all countries and all times, might makes right; but, all the same, to the honor of the human race, there always have been men who have fought and died against that unjust and cruel rule.

The Havana Post, edited by an American and printed in English, is a pronounced advocate of the annexation of Cuba to the United States. As nearly all the valuable franchises in the island now belong to Americans, the annexationists will probably soon have their way, and Cuba be declared a State of the American Union. Then what will Senator Hoar do? For he has said that if that be done, this country would cease to be the United States.

IN THE vote on the bill to increase the strength of the army, in the U. S. House of Representatives yesterday, all the Virginia members of that body voted, as they should have done, in the negative, except Mr. Wise, a republican, and he, too, a son of the late Henry A. Wise, Governor of his State. But Mr. Wise was defeated at the recent election by nine thousand majority, his own party even voting against him.

THE English, since they made their alliance with this administration, have adopted all the war measures the North used against those who opposed the war between the States; the last instance being the arrest of an editor in Cape Colony for criticizing the unnecessary and ruthless cruelty with which peaceful people are treated in South Africa by the British authorities. But a free press is incompatible with imperialism.

CORRUPTION is a necessary evil of all sons of government, but it prospers more under a republic than any other. Dispatches from Alaska now state that government officials up there, including judges, have been detected in thieving and robbing to an extent that would have done no discredit to the unscrupulous carpet baggers who pillaged the South once after the close of the war between the States.

Now that General Egan, of spilt beef fame, has been restored to his rank and retired on pay, there is no good reason why any of the other military and naval officers now under ban should not be treated similarly. Surely none of them ever caused as much sickness and as many deaths as he did, and if his offense can be condoned, why theirs should not be, can not easily be told.

AN ARMY officer writing home from Manila says "The soldiers will struggle on, but they have no other desire than to be as brutal as possible in order to make some other people as miserable as they are themselves." And that is about the truth, and nothing more. But it is humanity, civilization and Christianity? And should there be a hundred thousand of such soldiers?

THE condition of affairs in China seems to be growing worse daily. This country's army never had any business in China, and the sooner it is withdrawn the better. "World powers" may be all right, but home powers are better in every respect.

RAILROADISTS.—An important conference of the Seaboard Air Line officials took place in New York yesterday, at which it is said the officials came to terms with Mr. Ryan, and the Seaboard litigation will now be ended. After the conference of officials of the company, President Williams and several of the directors had a talk with Mr. Ryan, who has been giving them so much trouble. He is said to have agreed to withdraw his suit and dispose of his interests in the company. An arrangement was also made with the Southern, which brings the two companies in closer touch.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, December 7.

A protest against seating Robert W. Wilcox, the delegate from Hawaii, has been filed with the House committee on election by Congressman Mondell, who presents the petition of Albert B. Loebenstein and A. N. Kapaolai, citizens and taxpayers in Hawaii territory. They charge that the election on November 6 was held without authority and is absolutely void. The election of November 6 was ordered by the governor of Hawaii by virtue of section 35 of the Hawaiian government act, which provides that the election of a delegate to Congress shall be held as fixed by law. The petitioners aver that there is no law whatever covering such an election. They aver further that Wilcox is not a person to hold the seat, and ask that they may be permitted to file charges against his political and private character and standing. They ask for reference to and investigation by a House committee. The petition is dated Honolulu, Oahu, November 20. Mr. Wilcox has not yet arrived in Washington.

There is much fire-eating and jingoism going on behind closed doors in secret session of the Senate now in the debate on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty relating to the Nicaragua canal. "Even if it means war with all the maritime nations on the face of the globe we must go ahead and build this canal," was one of the remarks of Senator Morgan, while Senator Mason pointed out that if the canal was made neutral and if a war should occur between Great Britain and the United States the canal would not only be closed against the ships of Great Britain, but also against the United States. If the canal was to be built by United States money he protested against the adoption of any policy that would prevent us from using it to our advantage in times of war as well as in times of peace. The administration has been informed that it would be impossible to ratify the treaty without the Davis amendment. For this reason the President and Secretary of State have concluded to accept the amendment. It is understood that the Secretary of State has already taken steps to ascertain the attitude of Great Britain and its willingness to ratify the treaty as it will be changed. The British ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, had a long conference yesterday with Secretary Hay in the course of which this subject was discussed.

Representative Sibley, of Pa., has introduced a bill in the House proposing an amendment to the U. S. Constitution in the shape of article 16, providing that the President shall hold office for six years and be ineligible for a second term. The Vice-President shall hold office for a term of seven years. A President whose term has expired is made, ex officio, Senator for the U. S. at large during good behavior. He shall not have the voting power as such and shall receive whatever compensation the Congress may determine.

It is almost certain that a fight for a straight out reduction of the war tax on beer to \$1 that will be carried to the floor of the House when the war tax reduction bill shall come up for consideration. Diplomatic and official society is all agog over the resignation of the Mr. Kulevsky and the Harrison. When ex-President Harrison accompanied by his wife and by reached the capital several days ago the White House carriage was not at the station to meet them. Neither was there any one from the McKinley household, official or private, to make them welcome to the city. The ex-President found his own lodgings and went to work with his brother churchmen at creed revision just as though he were any other private citizen and had always been one. On Wednesday evening President and Mrs. McKinley gave a banquet to the returned Paris Exposition Commissioners. The flower of Washington society was invited and the Executive Mansion was a blaze of light and a picture of all things gayety. The ex-President and his wife were not among the guests that evening. They had not received invitations. Washington and polite society from one end of the country to the other wondered at first and then concluded that the political chilliness that had existed between the two republicans had descended to the level of a social feud. The friends of the Harrison began to predict that it would not be long before they would retaliate in some effective manner and the social world concluded that it would have a rare morsel of gossip to discuss for many a month. Yesterday morning Mrs. Harrison and her little daughter called at the White House to pay a formal call on Mrs. McKinley. They intended to remain but a few moments. The Lady of the White House and Mrs. Harrison met and for a few moments the warm spoken but cold hearted compliments were exchanged. But this did not please Baby Harrison. She ran over to Mrs. McKinley's chair and nestled in her lap, meantime telling her in a breath all about her childish playthings and wonderful plans for the future. The aching heart of the childless First Lady of the Land went out to the little one and she gathered her in her arms and kissed her repeatedly. The Harrison-McKinley feud was banished into the realm of the past as by the wave of a magician's wand. The two women chatted and exchanged gossip for more than an hour, and when they parted, said good-bye with glistering eyes.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Col. John F. Weston, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence with the rank of Brigadier General; He will succeed General Egan, who was placed on the retired list, yesterday. Captain Frank B. McKenn, 47th Infantry, U. S. A. (let lieutenant 15th Infantry, U. S. A.) to be Inspector General of volunteers, with the rank of major.

There is a question as to the legal status of the commissioner to Congress elected by Porto Rico, the question being whether he was elected to a seat in the next Congress. In order to remove all doubt, Congressman Copper proposes on his arrival to introduce a resolution giving him the privilege of the floor.

Among the bids for new ships opened at the Navy department this evening were the following: Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, one battleship, sheathed and coppered, \$3,593,000, or unsheathed, \$3,540,000. The electric plant is to be supplied by the government, the coal appliances and the emergency station to be supplied by the contractor. One armored cruiser, sheathed and coppered, \$3,885,000. One unsheathed, \$3,775,000. This bid goes for one cruiser of each class.

Some of the Northern members of the House today say they were surprised yesterday when the amendment to the army bill providing for retiring

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee with the rank and pay of a brigadier was defeated, but some from the South say they were not.

Representative Swanson of Virginia appeared before the House public buildings committee this morning and argued for a public building in Danville. Congressman Rixey, accompanied by Mr. Park Agnew was before the same committee yesterday and argued for the enlargement of the postoffice buildings at Alexandria. He was informed that their application would be referred to the Treasury Department with a favorable recommendation. Mr. Rixey has also been searching the rivers and harbors committee room for information respecting a channel through the flats opposite Alexandria and the channel of Hunting Creek, with reference to a bill he proposes to introduce providing for both. The House committee on naval affairs today reported favorably the report asking the President to place Congress as captain at the rate of \$2,600. It is learned that Mr. Manley, of Maine, who was tendered the commission of internal revenue by the President, had declined. This leaves the position open to Yerkes, of Kentucky, and Caldwell, of Ohio, with chances for success decidedly in favor of the former.

The Senate committee on military affairs this morning listened to arguments for and against the army bill. Mrs. Margaret Edie, superintendent of the legislative committee of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Correll B. Ford, State president of the Connecticut W. C. T. U., Mrs. Ella Boole, president of the New York organization, and Mrs. Mary Hunt, of Massachusetts, were among those who opposed the canteen. They contended that the maintenance of the canteen was against the moral of the troops and an agency in the encouragement of disease. They presented voluminous reports from army officers in support of the contention. Chaplain Miller, who served in the Philippines, followed and spoke in favor of the canteen.

At the cabinet meeting today the prevalent opinion was that a larger reduction in the war tax on beer would be a serious deficit. It was also determined that dollars should be coined as fast as possible and sent to the Philippines to supply the people there with a circulating medium. The House committee this morning heard arguments in favor of the bill for the Arlington Bridge, by ex-Congressman Doan of Ohio and King of Louisiana, president and vice president of the Memorial Bridge Association of this city. When the hearing was over, Chairman Hepburn in response to an inquiry, said there was no possibility of a change for the bill at this session, though it is possible the committee might consider some plan by which Congress would only have to pay one-half the expense.

Representative Otter of Virginia, succeeded yesterday in his effort to provide for a dental corps of the army. A veterinary corps was also provided for, with a colonel at its head. At the brokers' office here today the quotations were as follows: Cotton weak, wheat and corn steady, and stocks weak and lower.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The House committee on coinage has reported favorably the bill for the adoption of the metric system.

Liberal leaders attacked the British Government's South African policy in Parliament yesterday.

Rev. Dr. E. N. Potter, brother of Bishop Potter, may be elected president of the Johns Hopkins University.

John J. Edison has been appointed chairman of the committee having charge of the inauguration ceremonies in Washington on March 4th next.

Advices from Pekin state that the filibustering character of the expedition of the foreign forces is likely to make the Chinese regard the allies as western brigands.

At yesterday's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention, in Washington, the old officers were re-elected, with Mrs. L. M. Stevens as president.

Rev. D. E. Stuart, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was released on the charge of committing a criminal operation on his wife yesterday, and re-arrested on the charge of forcing her to drink carbolic acid.

Governor Lind, of Minnesota, has appointed Congressman Charles A. Towne United States Senator to temporarily succeed the late Senator Davis until the State legislature can elect a successor.

The stewards of the British Jockey Club have notified Tom Sloane that he would not receive a racing license next season, and exonerated Lester Reiff of the charge brought against him of pulling Mr. Richard Croker's horse. Sloan is ruled off the English turf for accepting a present.

A resolution adopted at the meeting of the passenger committee of the trunk lines last week provides that after January 1, 1901, the reduced rates given by the trunk lines to clergymen, members of the Salvation Army, missionaries, and members of religious orders shall be withdrawn.

Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers, under General Delany, attacked a British column, killing 15 men and wounding 23. The Boers also suffered considerable loss. Canadian and Australian troops were camped around Worcester, Cape Colony, yesterday, where 6,000 Dutchmen attended the Afrikaner Congress.

VIRGINIA PENSIONS.—A dispatch from Richmond says: "It is pretty generally believed that if the legislature at the extra session shall take up general legislation one of the first subjects to be tackled will be the pension law. The Parks bill has not given satisfaction. It is said to be defective in very many respects. Virginia now pays out annually about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This includes the appropriation to the Soldiers' Home. It is claimed that under the present system many unworthy people draw pensions. A member of the House said yesterday that he had heard of three men who dwelt in a cave after the passage of the conscript act drawing pensions as Confederate veterans. Political influence has been used in securing recommendations to the pension boards, and many unworthy are on the list. The distribution of the fund is of such long division that many of the checks range from two to four dollars."

At a rough estimate, the cost of the extra session of the legislature and the Constitutional Convention will be \$250,000. The pay of the members of the convention will probably be ten dollars a day. It is composed of 100 members the cost to the commonwealth will be \$1,000 a day.

Five men were scalded by the explosion of a Delaware & Lackawanna Western Railway engine at Alexander, 22 miles east of Buffalo, N. Y., this morning. The engine was pushing a caboose when suddenly the front blew out and knocked the caboose into kindling wood. The men were scalded by the escaping steam.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Judge T. W. Harrison, of the Circuit Court of Winchester, has rendered a decision that a note dated on Sunday was valid.

The guano trust, known as the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, is to operate a line of steamships between Norfolk and Tampico, Mex.

James Vass, of Danville, formerly of Culpeper, has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of Auditor Marye, vice George V. Moncure, resigned on account of ill health.

At the home of the bride's father, Mr. John Spruit at Boyce, last evening, Miss Blanche Spruit was married to Mr. John C. Crisman, a well-known young business man of Winchester.

Mr. Kinsey Smith died at Montgomery, Pa., from typhoid fever on Monday. Mr. Smith was a leading fruit grower of Frederick county, and was a pioneer in the development of peach and berry culture in that section.

The room in the building in Winchester in which President McKinley was made a Mason during the civil war was badly damaged by a fire yesterday afternoon, which for a time threatened the principal business section of Winchester.

Ballock, the negro desperado, who was shot and arrested by Pinkertons in Norfolk Wednesday night, confessed that he is the man under sentence of death for the murder of Chief of Police Walsh, of Freehold, N. J. He will probably die of his wounds.

Mrs. Mary Dillard and her daughter Ella were painfully burned, in Richmond, yesterday. The mother was burned while standing by the fire and her young daughter, in attempting to assist, became enveloped in the flames. The mother's injuries are serious.

Fire late last night destroyed the planing mills of Miller & Miller, on Sixth street, Richmond, and three dwellings nearby. The origin of the fire is unknown. The damage is about seventy-five thousand dollars, most of which is covered by insurance. Two firemen were badly injured.

Cap. Lorraine F. Jones, formerly of Virginia, but now of St. Louis, Mo., has made a second contribution to the University of Virginia Hospital fund, bringing his gift to a total of \$1,500. This building is now nearing completion, and when finished will be one of the best teaching hospitals in America.

The first woman ever to be sent to the penitentiary from Winchester was sentenced to two years in that institution yesterday. The convict is Ella Brown, a young colored woman, who pleaded guilty of housebreaking, in the county court. Last September she entered the residence of Mr. M. J. Hardy and stole a quantity of clothing. She was given the lowest penalty.

A letter received by a relative of Amelia Rives in Richmond, from Prince Troubetzkoi last night, says the princess is rapidly improving, and expresses the hope that she will soon be able to resume her literary work. Princess Troubetzkoi has nearly completed a volume of poems, which she has been at work upon for years. The book will probably be published in London.

At a meeting of the Winchester City Council, held Wednesday night, a concession of two cents per thousand gallons for water was granted to Mr. E. D. Palmer, of Mississippi, who will at once begin the erection of a large ice plant and cold storage. The plant will cost between \$20,000 and \$30,000, and will have a capacity of 20 tons of ice per day, with a cold-storage capacity of 5,000 barrels.

The Court of Appeals at Richmond yesterday amended and affirmed the order of the Circuit Court of Shenandoah county, arranging a connecting schedule for the Baltimore and Ohio and Southern railways at Strasburg junction. The object of the proceeding was to compel the Baltimore and Ohio and the Southern to re-establish connection between the passenger trains of the respective roads at Strasburg junction.

FAIRFAX NOTES.

Miss Alice Chinn, of Alexandria, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. W. Richardson.

Major Samuel Butts, in his 80th year, died last week at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. William Riggles, on the Ox road.

Mr. George W. Presgraves, the agent for the Southern Railway at Fairfax station, has been transferred to the company's office at Orange.

Colonel M. D. Hall, Superintendent of Schools was knocked down and badly hurt on Sunday by his team as he was opening the gate to let it pass.

The residence of Mr. W. E. Graham, clerk of the Circuit Court, caught fire from a defective flue one day last week, and was damaged to the extent of about \$50.

There were no bidders for carrying the mail between Fairfax and Vienna this year. Ben Runner, colored, has carried the mail up to this time as subcontractor at about 27 cents for a round trip of 11 miles.

At the meeting of the Supervisors on Monday, the Herndon and Leesburg Telegraph and Telephone Company was given the right to erect its line on the L. R. pike from Chantilly to Pender, and Northern Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company was given the right to erect its line on said pike from Chantilly, or Pender.

Mr. Deskin Munroe died at his home near Waple's Mill on Wednesday morning. He lived alone, and was 60 or 65 years old. He served during the civil war in Company D, 17th Virginia Infantry.—[Herald.]

SAW WIFE BURN TO DEATH.—From the top of a barn where he and his son were working, near Wallingford, Conn., Frank Allen, on Wednesday, saw his wife slowly burn to death in the rear yard of their home.

When screams from the house attracted their attention young Allen rushed for the ladder by which he and his father had reached the barn roof. It slipped and slid along the eaves, falling to the ground, leaving them helpless 25 feet from the ground, as Mrs. Allen rushed from the back door, her clothing in flames. Her screams for help, united with the cries from the barn top, brought neighbors but by that time Mrs. Allen was fatally burned and lying on the ground with her clothes burned off and unable to speak.

The ladder was replaced on the barn and the father and son came down. Mrs. Allen was 60 years old.

The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Bile. They never gripe.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Constantinople, Dec. 7.—The question of granting an exequatur to Mr. Norton, the American consul at Harput, is to be settled this week. The Porte for some reason has withheld the favor but is ready to give way owing to the impression caused by the visit of the United States battleship Kentucky. Mr. Norton has already started for Harput.

London, Dec. 7.—A second supplementary army estimate, calling for \$30,000,000 additional to cover expense in South Africa and China, has been issued.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—A sensation was caused in the Reichstag today when Herr Roeseke, a grand deputy, attacked Chancellor Von Buelow, whom he accused of leaving the Kaiser as to the status of the Transvaal war. Herr Roeseke regretted that the Kaiser had not received President Kruger because it made it certain that his refusal to do so was due to a fear of England. This statement caused a great uproar, some of the deputies hissing Roeseke and others cheering him. Count Posadowski-Werner, minister of the interior, replied to Roeseke's charges declaring that they were unjust and reminding the deputies that sentiment could not be allowed to influence a foreign policy.

London, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of Americans here today, presided over by H. C. Pittsburg, a committee was appointed to meet the Jockey Club Swards and urge them to reconsider their decision ruling Tom Sloan off the English turf. Strong protests were heard against the club taking action before hearing from Sloan and Lord W. Somerset had been requested to introduce the deputation to the stewards.

Cherbourg, Dec. 7.—The naval arsenal here was destroyed by fire today. The loss will reach 2,500,000 francs (\$500,000).

Livida, Dec. 7.—The Carr's heart and temperature today is entirely normal.

Berne, Dec. 7.—Forty members of the National Council, the lower house today, passed a resolution in favor of the government appealing to England to agree to arbitration in the Transvaal.

A West Virginia Tragedy.

Panther, W. Va., Dec. 7.—Adam Bailey, a saloon keeper, was indicted for murder by the last grand jury and was out on bail. James H. Chambers of this county was the chief witness against him. Bailey and E. E. Thompson, a veterinary surgeon, were heard plotting to assassinate Chambers by Bailey's bartender, who warned Chambers. Last night Bailey and Thompson went to Chambers' home and entered the house. Bailey opened fire but missed. Chambers killed Thompson with a revolver. He then killed Bailey with a double barreled shot gun. The charge made a hole clear through his body as big as an egg. Chambers was unhurt though twenty shots were fired at him. He gave himself up to the officers. Thompson's body was sent to Williamsport, Pa., where his father is a leading physician.

Welch, W. Va., Dec. 7.—James H. Chambers, who killed Adam Bailey and Dr. Thompson at Panther, was given a hearing before Equire Asbury here and acquitted. The shooting was in self defense. Evidence at the hearing substantiated the story of a plot to kill Chambers.

Activity in the Philippines.

Manila, Dec. 7.—Rebel activity is reported from several points in Luzon. General Funston, with a troop of the Fourth cavalry, ran into a hundred Filipinos on the banks of the river Chico, near San Isidro, and routed them. The Filipinos left four dead on the field. The Americans charged across the river in brilliant fashion in order to drive the enemy from cover. Lieutenant Morrow, with fifty men of the 47th infantry, while returning from Butacan, which he had attacked and fortified, encountered 300 bolomen charged and routed the bolomen with heavy loss. Major Flores and a number of Filipinos were taken prisoner. Fifty Filipinos were killed in a fight near San Roque, details of which are lacking. The American casualties in the engagements were slight. Insurgent activity is reported in the island of Bohol. Reinforcements have been sent to the troops stationed there. Fagin, the deserter from the 24th Infantry, who has become notorious because of his activity for the rebel cause, was severely wounded, according to native reports.

Lost With All on Board.

Provincetown, Mass., Dec. 7.—Eighty days have passed since the three masted fishing schooner Cora S. McKay was last sighted. Hope for the safety of the vessel and crew of thirty men now seems abandoned. Fifteen widows and 54 orphans are found here alone as a result of the loss of the McKay. On the night of September 12, there burst upon the Banks a furious gale which found many of the score of vessels congregated about the shoals and ledges unprepared to withstand the storm. The McKay was the staunchest craft in the fleet. But she did not appear with the fleet that assembled after the hurricane. Up to date, nothing has been heard of her crew and it is feared she has been lost in the gale which prevailed.

Showed her Knee in Court.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 7.—A pretty young woman, Anna Badner, in order to convince Judge Fiedler, in Police Court yesterday, that she had been assaulted by Frank MacKowski, pulled her dress up in the presence of several hundred persons, displayed considerable lingerie and fancy hosiery and said to the Judge, "Look here, Judge, see how my knee is bruised." The men in the Court room left their seats and crowded toward the Judge's desk. They made such a boisterous demonstration that the Judge was compelled to send to headquarters for a squad of police. They cleared the Court and the prisoner was fined \$25 and costs.

Exploded His Crime.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 7.—George A. Pearson, 21 years old, who on Sunday, September 23, 1900, shot Annie Griffin, aged 19, while driving seven miles from here, suffered the penalty of the law this morning. He was hanged in the jail storehouse at 7:53. After the drop, there was not a muscular movement, although pulsation continued five minutes. Pearson admitted the crime and the justice of the punishment. He professed to have made peace with God and said he would gladly die if his death would restore the life he had taken.

The Markers.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Jan. 71; Dec 77; Georgetown, Dec. 7.—Wheat 65 1/2.

A Diplomatic Rupture.

London, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Lisbon says that the Dutch minister to Portugal, Baron Von Keel, and the Portuguese minister to Holland, Count D. Selir, have left their posts owing to differences which has arisen between the two countries on the subject of the exequatur of the Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marquez, which Portugal has withdrawn.

Madrid, Dec. 7.—It is reported here that the action of Portugal in refusing the exequatur of Herr Pott, the Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marquez, has caused a diplomatic rupture between Portugal and Holland.

The Hague, Dec. 7.—An official statement issued this afternoon denies that there has been any rupture of relations with Portugal.

Returns of American Jockeys.

New York, Dec. 7.—Lester and Johnnie Reiff, the two brothers who have ridden so well on the English turf the past season, arrived here today on the Deutschland. Lester Reiff leads in the list of winning jockeys for the past season, beating both his English and American competitors. Jockeys Maher and Jenkins also returned on the Deutschland.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, December 7.

SENATE.

After some unimportant business, the Senate at 12:35 o'clock, at the instance of Senator Lodge, went into executive session for the further consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

When the Senate adjourns today it will be until Monday noon.

Mr. DeBe presented a bill providing for the division of Kentucky into two judicial districts and appointing officials therefor.

The Senate agreed to take a vote on the amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty Thursday of next week.

HOUSE.

The oleomargarine bill was taken up for consideration. Mr. Henry opened the debate for the bill, after an unsuccessful attempt to fix a time to vote.

Mr. Henry pointed out that it cost only from eight to ten cents a pound to manufacture butterine and pay the revenue tax on the same.

Mr. Wadsworth read the testimony of many chemists and scientific men to show that butterine was wholesome, and said that the opponents of the bill were not opposed to legislation which would prevent butterine from being sold for genuine butter.

Mr. Grout said that during the last year over 104,000,000 pounds of butterine was stamped and put on the market. This was a pound and a quarter for every inhabitant "and I presume we all got it," he said. Thirty-two States, Mr. Grout said, have passed laws prohibiting the sale of butterine as butter, nevertheless the profits derived from its sale amounted last year to over \$10,000,000. He charged that an enormous corruption fund had been accumulated to corrupt State officials.

Mr. Grout produced a suit case full of one pound packages of butterine and had them distributed among the members for the purpose of exhibiting the manner in which the stamp was concealed in a fold of the paper wrapper. The packages were all bought for butter in Illinois.

Mr. Lorimer, rep. Ill., admitted that fraud could be perpetrated by the retail dealers but maintained that no fraud was perpetrated by the manufacturers. He advocated the substitute bill which provides for placing oleo on the market in original packages around which a revenue stamp must be placed. Mr. Lamb, of Virginia, spoke for the bill, and said that public opinion was against oleomargarine.

PARKING IN WASHINGTON.

A plan known as the "Parsons" scheme for the development of parking in Washington was presented to Congress yesterday by Secretary Root, together with letters from General Wilson, engineer in chief, and Colonel Bingham, in charge of public buildings and grounds, all of whom endorse the proposed project. It carried out on the present elaborate plan the national capital will be given one of the most magnificent parking systems in the country, covering that section of the city known as the "Mail" and including also the National Zoological Park, a section of land with natural beauties, but yet undeveloped to any extent. The communication was made in accordance with a provision, in the sundry civil bill of last session, which provided for the treatment, after examination by a competent landscape gardener and the engineer officers mentioned, of all that land designated. The plan is to design a park in the heart of the national capital worthy not only of a great city, but of the center of a great government. The cost is estimated at \$7,000,000.

THE ARMY BILL.—The bill for the reorganization of the Army was passed by the House yesterday by a vote of 169 to 133 the members, with but five exceptions, maintaining a strict party alignment on the measure—republicans supporting the measure and democrats, populists and silver republicans opposing it. The exceptions were Mr. McCall (rep.) of Massachusetts, who voted against the bill, and Messrs. Clavett, Wilson and Underhill, of New York, and Hall, of Pennsylvania (dem.), who voted for it. An amendment providing for the sale of intoxicants at military posts was agreed to and the section providing for Generals Shafter, Lee and Wilson were stricken out. Democratic efforts for the continuation of a temporary army failed.

SAD ENDING OF A HONEYMOON.—The honeymoon of Dr. E. S. Terrell was brought to a sad end yesterday by his arrest and imprisonment in Lexington jail on a charge of grand larceny. Chief of Police Pole caused his arrest on a telegram received from his arrest of police of Omaha, Neb. Terrell and Mrs. Mattie Kinneer, daughter of the late Dr. F. S. Mackey, of Rockbridge, were married November 23 at Staunton.

When the arrest was made they were visiting the family of Mrs. I. M. Sterrett, near Lexington, a sister of Mrs. Terrell. The prisoner first met his present wife at the Chicago World's Fair. He claims to be a native of Brazil and has led a roving life. He refuses to talk.

The Cuban convention intends to put an end to Gen. Gomez's chances for the presidency of the Cuban republic by making only natives eligible to the office. Gomez's friends without this, and Gomez says he is not a candidate.

When you need a soothing and healing anesthetic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Little Early Bile, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Gilligan will remain in the penitentiary pending the consideration of his case by the Supreme Court of Appeals. The court yesterday modified its action of a few days ago and allowed a writ of error without a supersedeas. The effect of this action is to continue the prisoner in the penitentiary until a decision is handed down on his appeal for a new trial. The argument will be heard either at the January or the February term of the court.

The court handed down opinions in a number of cases. The most important of these was that in the case of Marye, auditor vs. Dege and others, from the